

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/893,143	06/27/2001	Antti Kansakoski	871.0014.USU	4012	
29683	7590 11/16/2006	EXAMINER		INER	
HARRINGTON & SMITH, LLP			ETTEHADIEH, ASLAN		
4 RESEARCH DRIVE SHELTON, CT 06484-6212			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2611		
			DATE MAILED: 11/16/2000	DATE MAILED: 11/16/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

St
----

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/893,143	KANSAKOSKI ET AL.			
, Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Aslan Ettehadieh	2611			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address ,			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ul> <li>1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 M</u>.</li> <li>2a) ☐ This action is FINAL 2b) ☒ This</li> <li>3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E</li> </ul>	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6,8-12,14-19,21-24 and 26-33 is/are 7) ☐ Claim(s) 7,13,20 and 25 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/27.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 09/893,143 Page 2

Art Unit: 2611

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

- 1. Examiner of record has changed to Aslan Ettehadieh, also, applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 2. After further search and consideration to claims 15 25, allowability has been withdrawn.

## Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 7, 13, 20, 25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

4. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 06/27/2001 was filed before the mailing date of the first office action on 11/23/2004. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

#### **Drawings**

5. The drawings are objected to because elements 26A and 26 do not show how it would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use element 26A with 26 (i.e. the connects related to each element, I, Q, lo trigger and 26A to 26). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended

Page 3

replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### Claim Objections

6. Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: please change "said buffer" to "said searcher buffer". Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The last limitation of "using the maximum value of lo to

Art Unit: 2611

identify one of m segments of <u>the searcher buffer</u> on which a searcher is to be enabled for operation, does applicant mean a searcher buffer, the buffer, the searcher, etc.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1, 4 5, 8 9, 14 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 29 30, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yun (US 6463295) in view of Kang et al. (US 2002/0181632) in further view of Ohno (US 2001/0009562).
- 9. Regarding claim 1, Yun discloses a code division, multiple access (CDMA) receiver, comprising: an RF section for receiving a CDMA signal (figure 5, col. 1 lines 15 41, col. 2 lines 23 24); a circuit for determining an instantaneous total received power (Io) of the received CDMA signal (col. 12 lines 42 48, col. 38 lines 1 10, 44 51, col. 39 lines 50 60). Yun does not disclose a searcher that is one of enabled for operation or disabled from operation in accordance with a value.

In the same field of endeavor, however, Kang discloses a searcher that is one of enabled for operation or disabled from operation (paragraphs 13, 39, 40). Kang also shows an RF section for receiving a CDMA signal (paragraph 4) and a circuit for determining a total received power (Io) of the received CDMA signal (figure 2 elements 32 – 34, paragraph 10; where instantaneous is not explicitly specified however the total received power (Io) would be the energy result of I<sup>2</sup>+Q<sup>2</sup>).

Art Unit: 2611

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use a searcher that is one of enabled for operation or disabled from operation as taught by Kang in the system of Yun to allow the system to perform efficiently and to avoid unnecessary operations (paragraph 13).

In the same field of endeavor, however, Ohno discloses a searcher that is one of enabled for operation or disabled from operation in accordance with a value (paragraphs 44 – 45, 54, figures 3, 7; where the signal c is being interrupted as a value).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use a searcher that is one of enabled for operation or disabled from operation in accordance with a value as taught by Ohno in the system of Yun to reduce power consumption in a searcher (paragraph 15).

- 10. Regarding claim 9, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 1 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 1.
- 11. Regarding claim 26, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 26 as analyzed in claim 1 above.
- 12. Regarding claim 30, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 26 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 26.

- 13. Regarding claim 4, Yun further discloses wherein said searcher comprises a searcher buffer for storing Inphase and Quadrature (I/Q) samples (col. 37 line 15 col. 38 line 54). Kang further discloses wherein said searcher comprises a searcher buffer for storing Inphase and Quadrature (I/Q) samples, and wherein said searcher is storing I/Q samples into said buffer (paragraphs 9, 10, 32). Ohno further discloses herein said searcher is responsive to a trigger signal generated by said circuit (paragraphs 44 45, figures 3, 7).
- 14. Regarding claim 5, Yun further discloses wherein said circuit operates to accumulate n symbol power samples, to scale the n accumulated symbol power samples, and to compare the scaled symbol power samples to a reference value (col. 27 line 19 col. 28 line 14; where p is the power, c is doing the scaling and the target SINR is the reference value).
- 15. Regarding claim 8, Yun discloses lo as shown above. Yun does not disclose wherein the value is computed over numbers of samples that are less than the total size of a searcher sample buffer, and is used to select samples from only a portion of the searcher sample buffer for use by the searcher. However Kang further discloses wherein the value is computed over numbers of samples that are less than the total size of a searcher sample buffer, and is used to select samples from only a portion of the searcher sample buffer for use by the searcher (paragraphs 24, 38 40; where P and/or Q are less than M and where half slot is being interpreted as less than the total size of a searcher sample buffer).

Art Unit: 2611

- 16. Regarding claim 14, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 8 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 8.
- 17. Regarding claim 29, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 29 as analyzed in claim 8 above.
- 18. Regarding claim 33, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 29 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 29.
- 19. Regarding claim 15, Yun discloses a method for operating a code division, multiple access (CDMA) receiver, comprising: receiving a CDMA signal (figure 5, col. 1 lines 15 41, col. 2 lines 23 24); determining an instantaneous total received power (lo) of the received CDMA signal over m consecutive segments of the received CDMA signal (col. 12 lines 42 48, col. 37 lines 39 45, col. 38 lines 1 51, col. 39 lines 50 60). Yun does not disclose storing samples of the received CDMA signal into a buffer and using a maximum value to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer on which a searcher is to be enabled for operation.

In the same field of endeavor, however, Kang discloses storing samples of the received CDMA signal into a buffer (figure 4, paragraphs 24 – 25) and using a maximum value to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer on which a searcher is to be enabled for operation (figure 4, paragraphs 13, 24, 25 39, 40; where

Art Unit: 2611

Kang is not explicit about to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer). Kang also shows an RF section for receiving a CDMA signal (paragraph 4) and a circuit for determining a total received power (Io) of the received CDMA signal (figure 2 elements 32 - 34, paragraph 10; where instantaneous is not explicitly specified however the total maximum received power (Io) would be the energy result of  $I^2+Q^2$ ).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use storing samples of the received CDMA signal into a buffer and using a maximum value to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer on which a searcher is to be enabled for operation as taught by Kang in the system of Yun to allow the system to perform efficiently and to avoid unnecessary operations (paragraph 13).

In the same field of endeavor, however, Ohno discloses to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer (paragraphs 44 – 45, 54, figures 3, 7).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer as taught by Ohno in the system of Yun to reduce power consumption in a searcher (paragraph 15).

20. Regarding claim 16, Yun discloses a method for operating a code division, multiple access (CDMA) receiver, comprising: receiving a CDMA signal and determining an instantaneous total received power (Io) of the received CDMA signal (figure 5, col. 1 lines 15 – 41, col. 2 lines 23 – 24, col. 12 lines 42 – 48, col. 37 lines 39 – 45, col. 38 lines 1 – 51, col. 39 lines 50 – 60). Yun does not disclose selectively one of generating

Art Unit: 2611

or not generating a searcher trigger signal in accordance with the value of lo, wherein when generated the searcher trigger signal causes a searcher to process the stored samples

In the same field of endeavor, however, Kang discloses storing samples of the received CDMA signal into a searcher buffer (figure 4, paragraphs 24 – 25) and selectively causes a searcher to process the stored samples (figure 4, paragraphs 13, 24, 25 39, 40; where Kang is not explicit about to identify one of m segments of the searcher buffer). Kang also shows an RF section for receiving a CDMA signal (paragraph 4) and a circuit for determining a total received power (lo) of the received CDMA signal (figure 2 elements 32 – 34, paragraph 10; where instantaneous is not explicitly specified however the total maximum received power (lo) would be the energy result of  $I^2+Q^2$ ).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use storing samples of the received CDMA signal into a searcher buffer and selectively causes a searcher to process the stored samples as taught by Kang in the system of Yun to allow the system to perform efficiently and to avoid unnecessary operations (paragraph 13).

In the same field of endeavor, however, Ohno discloses one of generating or not generating a searcher trigger signal in accordance with the value of lo, wherein when generated the searcher trigger signal causes a searcher to process (paragraphs 44 – 45, 54, figures 3, 7).

Application/Control Number: 09/893,143 Page 10

Art Unit: 2611

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use one of generating or not generating a searcher trigger signal in accordance with the value of lo, wherein when generated the searcher trigger signal causes a searcher to process as taught by Ohno in the system of Yun to reduce power consumption in a searcher (paragraph 15).

- 21. Regarding claim 21, the function claimed as apparatus is nothing more than steps of the method as claim 16 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the method claim 16, wherein, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 21 as analyzed in claim 16 above.
- 22. Regarding claim 19, Yun further discloses wherein the searcher buffer stores Inphase and Quadrature (I/Q) samples (col. 37 line 15 col. 38 line 54). Kang further discloses wherein the searcher buffer stores Inphase and Quadrature (I/Q) samples (paragraphs 9, 10, 32).
- 23. Regarding claim 24, the function claimed as apparatus is nothing more than steps of the method as claim 19 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the method claim 19.
- 24. Claims 2 3, 6, 10 12, 17 18, 22 23, 27 28, 31 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yun (US 6463295) in view of Kang et al. (US 2002/0181632) in view of Ohno (US 2001/0009562) in further view of Chung et al. (US 5642377).

Art Unit: 2611

25. Regarding claim 2, Yun discloses lo as shown above. Yun does not disclose wherein said circuit comprises a comparator for comparing a value against a threshold, and for generating a searcher trigger signal only when lo exceeds the threshold.

In the same field of endeavor, however, Chung discloses wherein said circuit comprises a comparator for comparing a value against a threshold, and for generating a searcher trigger signal only when a value exceeds the threshold (col. 2 lines 54 - 60, col. 4 lines 12 - 14, col. 5 lines 15 - 30, col. 7 lines 46 - 63).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use wherein said circuit comprises a comparator for comparing a value against a threshold, and for generating a searcher trigger signal only when a value exceeds the threshold as taught by Chung in the system of Yun to optimize detection and improve acquisition (col. 3 lines 42 – 57).

- 26. Regarding claim 10, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 2 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 2.
- 27. Regarding claim 17, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 17 as analyzed in claim 2 above.
- 28. Regarding claim 22, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 22 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 17.

29. Regarding claim 27, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 27 as analyzed in claim 2 above.

- 30. Regarding claim 31, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 31 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 2.
- 31. Regarding claim 3, Yun discloses Io as shown above. Yun does not disclose wherein said circuit comprises a comparator for comparing a value against a threshold, and for generating a searcher trigger signal only when Io exceeds the threshold.

In the same field of endeavor, however, Chung discloses wherein said circuit comprises a comparator for comparing a value against a threshold, and for generating a searcher trigger signal when Io exceeds the threshold, or if a value does not exceed the threshold, for generating the searcher trigger signal within some predetermined period of time (col. 2 lines 54 - 60, col. 4 lines 12 - 14, col. 5 lines 15 - 30, col. 7 lines 46 - 63, col. 8 lines 46 - 56).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use wherein said circuit comprises a comparator for comparing a value against a threshold, and for generating a searcher trigger signal when lo exceeds the threshold, or if a value does not exceed the threshold, for generating the searcher trigger signal within some predetermined period of time as taught by Chung in the system of Yun to optimize detection and improve acquisition (col. 3 lines 42 - 57).

Application/Control Number: 09/893,143 Page 13

Art Unit: 2611

32. Regarding claim 11, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 3 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 3.

- 33. Regarding claim 18, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 18 as analyzed in claim 3 above.
- 34. Regarding claim 23, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 23 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 18.
- 35. Regarding claim 12, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 12 as analyzed in claims 3 and 4 above.
- 36. Regarding claim 6, Yun discloses all limitations of claim 6 as analyzed in claim 12 above.
- 37. Regarding claim 28, Yun discloses lo as shown above. Yun does not disclose where said enabling means is responsive to a value not exceeding the threshold within some predetermined period of time, for generating the searcher means trigger signal.

In the same field of endeavor, however, Chung discloses where said enabling means is responsive to a value not exceeding the threshold within some predetermined period of time, for generating the searcher means trigger signal (col. 2 lines 54 - 60, col. 4 lines 12 - 14, col. 5 lines 15 - 30, col. 7 lines 46 - 63, col. 8 lines 46 - 56).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention was made to use where said enabling means is responsive to a value not exceeding the threshold within some predetermined period of time, for generating the searcher means trigger signal as taught by Chung in the system of Yun to optimize detection and improve acquisition (col. 3 lines 42 - 57).

38. Regarding claim 32, the steps claimed as method is nothing more than restating the function of the specific components of the apparatus as claim 28 above and therefore, it is rejected as in considering the aforementioned rejection for the apparatus claim 28.

### Other prior art cited

The prior art made of record and not relies upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

39. Nolan et al. (US 7013257) discloses a an RF section for receiving a CDMA signal and a circuit for determining an instantaneous total received power (Io) of the received CDMA signal (figures 24, col. 1 lines 41 – 44, col. 9 lines 1 – 25, col. 12 lines 50 – 55, col. 13 lines 25 – 26)

#### Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aslan Ettehadieh whose telephone number is (571) 272-8729. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammed Ghayour can be reached on (571) 272-3021. The fax phone

Art Unit: 2611

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Aslan Ettehadieh Examiner Art Unit 2637

ΑE

KHAITRAN PRIMARY EXAMINER